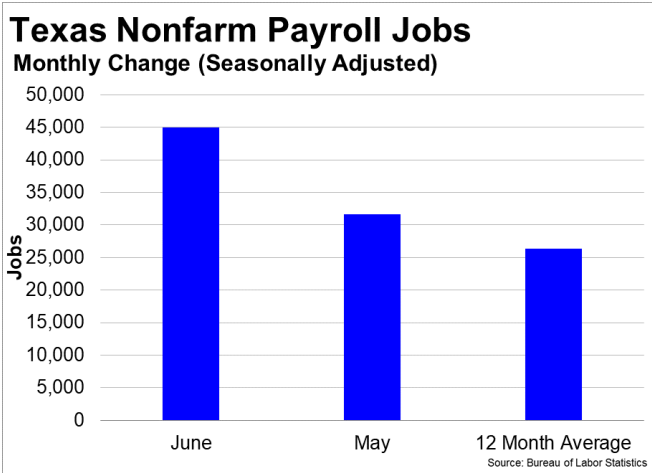
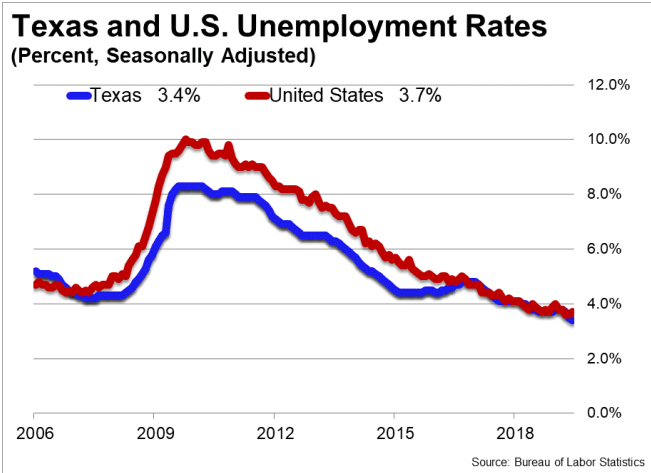




July 19, 2019

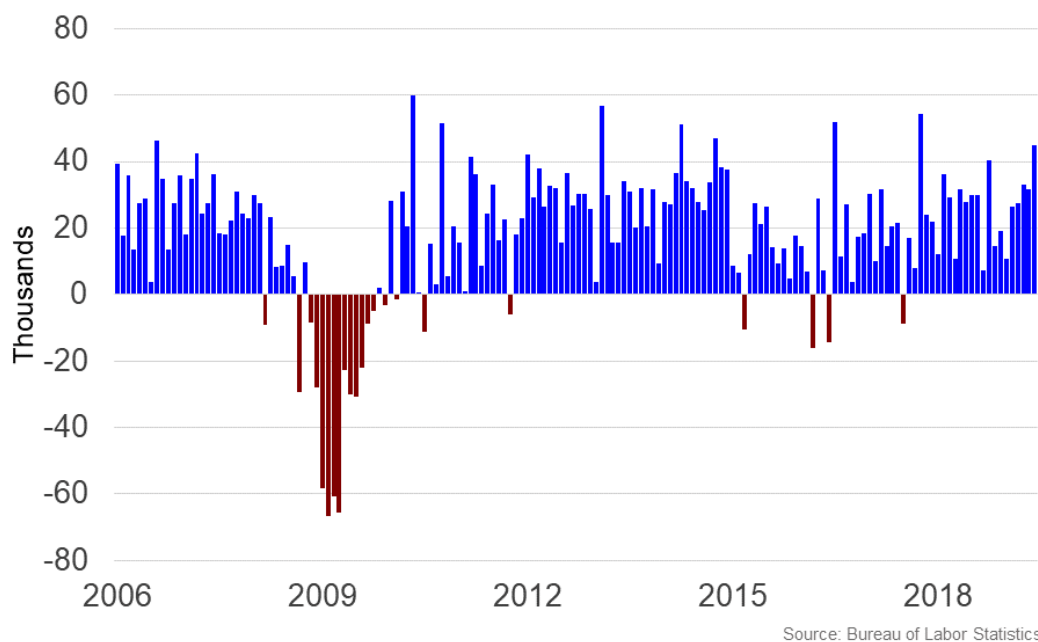
Summary

- **Texas added 45,000 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.4 percent in June** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Texas added 315,600 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.4 percentage point from 3.8 percent.
- **In June, Texas's private sector added 44,100 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 307,100 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Texans fell by 13,670 in June**, and over the past year 240,752 Texans found jobs.
- Texas's **labor force participation rate decreased to 63.8 percent** from 63.9 percent in June. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **rose by 0.1 percentage point to 3.7 percent in June**. State employment and unemployment data for July is scheduled for release on August 16, 2019. The national employment situation report for July will be released on Friday, August 2, 2019.



Texas Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Texas Payroll Employment

Texas added 45,000 jobs, or 0.35 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during June. In the prior month, Texas added 31,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Texas increased by 315,600, or 2.53 percent. Texas nonfarm payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

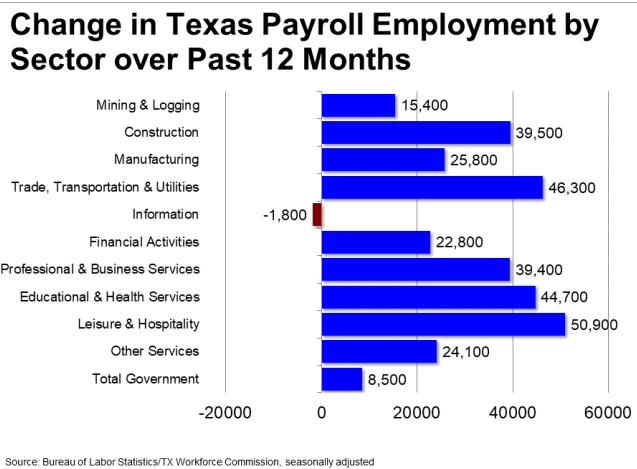
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 224,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the 12-month period ending June 2019, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,301,000 jobs, or 1.54 percent. Texas ranks 6th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During June, Texas's private-sector added 44,100 jobs, or 0.41 percent. The private-sector in Texas added 30,500 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Texas increased by 307,100, or 2.91 percent. Texas private-sector payroll employment has increased in each of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 191,000 jobs in June, or 0.15 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,201,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.74 percent. Texas ranks 6th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during June were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+10,500) and Leisure & Hospitality (+10,000). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Professional & Business Services (-300) and Total Government (+900).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Leisure & Hospitality (+50,900) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+46,300). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-1,800) and Total Government (+8,500).



Texas Labor Force Statistics

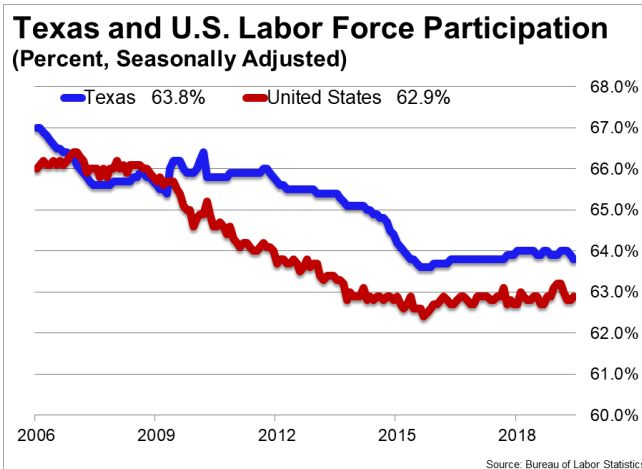
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Texas declined to 63.8 percent in June from 63.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 23 have a higher labor force participation rate than Texas. The labor force participation rate in Texas is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Texas was 66.4 percent in March 2010. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Texas occurred in August 1995 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.4 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 63.6 percent in November 2015. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in April 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 63.5 percent. The national labor force participation rate rose by 0.1 percentage point to 62.9 percent in June, but remains near its 41-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Texas civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 61.6 percent in June. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 21 have higher



employment-to-population ratios than Texas. The employment-to-population ratio in Texas is 0.1 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Texas was 61.6 percent in June 2019. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Texas occurred in December 1998 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 65.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 60.4 percent in April 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in October 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 60.3 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio held steady at 60.6 percent in June. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

